

From S. F.:  
Sonoma, July 8  
For S. F.:  
Larline-Korea, July 9  
From Vancouver:  
Zealandia, July 17.  
For Vancouver:  
Maratua, July 16.

# Honolulu Star-Bulletin

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## ROOSEVELTERS WOULD CAPTURE HAWAII NOW

### FIND CLEW TO HODGES IN Y.M.C.A.

Federal officials who are looking for George C. Hodges, the Oregon promoter under indictment in Portland by a Federal grand jury on a charge of using the mails to defraud, believe they have found a clew to the fugitive in a George C. Hodges who lived for a time at the local Y. M. C. A. building, going from this place to the Wahine Kapu apartments. He left his rooms at the latter place in April, after paying his bills, and told no one where he was going.

The George Hodges who lived at the Y. M. C. A. and who Federal officials believe is the George C. Hodges wanted in Oregon, arrived in Honolulu on the Sierra, October 21, 1911, in company with Herman H. Herz, who later took charge of the boys' club work at Kakaako Settlement. Along with Herz, Hodges went to the local Association building, where he presented a Portland, Ore., Y. M. C. A. membership card. He also told Secretary Super that he was a newspaper man, and on this recommendation was given a room in the Y. M. C. A. dormitory.

According to A. E. Larimer, during the time that he roomed with Herz, Hodges never talked of his business aside from saying that he was interested in Oregon real estate.

He paid his room rent up to November 15, but on November 9 gave up his room without asking for any receipt, saying that he was in delicate health and was going to see a doctor in the neighborhood.

Larimer says Hodges was a quiet, unassuming sort of man. He was continually receiving cablegrams and was always making inquiries concerning the mails.

During his stay in Honolulu he is not known to have made any attempts to sell stock or to start companies, but seems to have led an ordinarily quiet, unassuming life while here. He was well liked at the Y. M. C. A., and when he left was given a dinner by a few convivial spirits of the dormitory who were his intimate friends.

Herz has since left for Yokohama, and there is no one in town now who knew Hodges intimately enough to be able to say anything about his habits. From the Y. M. C. A. he went to the Wahine Kapu, where he met with an accident which confined him to his bed for three weeks.

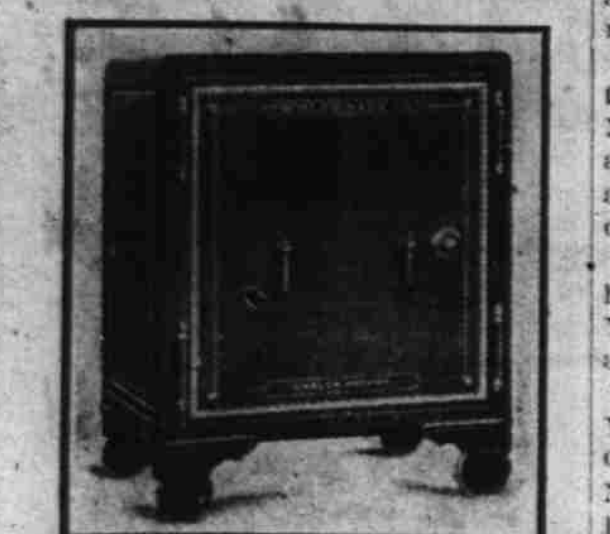
In April, Hodges paid his reckoning at the Wahine Kapu, said good-bye, without mentioning where he was going, and disappeared. No one was interested enough at the time to make any inquiries as to where the quiet young man with the dreamy eyes proposed to go.

George C. Hodges was the business associate and companion of W. E. DeLarim, a promoter whose high finance operations placed him in the J. Rufus Wallingford class.

(Continued on Page 2)

### OAHU RAILWAY'S NEW DIVIDEND

At a meeting of the directors of the Oahu Railway and Land Company held this morning, it was voted to pay a dividend of sixty-five cents a share monthly beginning July 15. This is an increase of \$30,000 in the dividend, and is equal to 5 1/2 per cent on the present quotation of the stock.



### Special Sale of Safes

H. E. HENDRICK, Ltd.,  
Phone 2648 Merchant and Ala'ae

### ROOSEVELT MEN PLAN ACTION KUHIU MAY BE ASKED TO JOIN

#### Progressives To Work In Hawaii

The Progressive Party, the outcome of the Chicago convention fight, is to be launched in Hawaii, according to tentative plans brought back from the mainland by former Governor George R. Carter and A. L. C. Atkinson.

In answer to a question by the Star-Bulletin this morning, Mr. Carter stated that advices from the organization committee are now awaited, and that these will determine the procedure here.

"We have asked the organization committee to notify us—some one of us—as to the plans of the convention, when and where it is to be held, and we are hoping to send delegates from Hawaii to this convention," said Mr. Carter.

"It is barely possible the Progressive convention may endorse Woodrow Wilson, the Democratic nominee. This convention is to be held probably and preferably near the end of July.

Carrying Roosevelt badges, souvenirs and emblems by the score, with newspaper accounts of the convention, its prelude and its aftermath, by the bundle, and voicing indignation at the treatment given the Roosevelt delegates, Carter and Atkinson came back on the Mongolia yesterday morning and within twenty-four hours there are signs pointing plainly to the possibility that the Progressive movement here may be tied up with Kuhl's recently announced fight against Fear.

Want Local Strength.

Kuhl's strength is wanted to lend local strength to the Progressive movement.

Though both Carter and Atkinson are uncertain as to immediate developments locally, the Star-Bulletin can state positively that already feelers have been put out to test the possibility of a combine with Kuhl's forces.

On the same steamer that brought back the two Roosevelt enthusiasts, there came Charles Rice of Kauai, Col. Sam Parker, John Wise and A. J. Marcellino, delegates, alternates or onlookers at the big political show in Chicago last month.

Stories by the wholesale as to the convention and Hawaii's part were let loose when all the politicians got on terra firma. On one hand, the Roosevelt men declare with indignation that right and justice was trampled on flagrantly at Chicago, that Taft is already beaten, that Roosevelt is a sure winner if the Progressive convention nominates him, that Hawaii ought to jump in the Progressive ranks.

(Continued on Page 2)

### HAWAII WOMAN LOSES RACE FOR NATL. HONOR

Mrs. Phillip N. Carpenter of New York, defeated for the presidency of the General Federation of Women's Clubs of America in San Francisco yesterday. She is a former Honolulu girl and well known here.

Mrs. Carpenter lost after one of the most exciting races in the history of the federation—and the races for office are always exciting in this noted woman's organization.

Mrs. Carpenter was born in Connecticut, spent her childhood in western New York, her girlhood in California and Hawaii, lived in New Hampshire and has been a resident of New York city for the past twenty years.

She is a graduate of Mills College, has a degree of LL.D. from the New York University law school and was admitted to the New York bar in 1897.

She is a past president of the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs, Sorosis, the National Society of New England Women and the Women Lawyers' Club, and a member of Woman's Press Club, Women's Republican Club, National California Club, National Arts Club, Daughters of the American Revolution, Daughters of 1812, New York Equal Suffrage League and for four years a member of the board of the general federation and chairman of the last biennial program.



EX-GOV. GEORGE R. CARTER.

### IS RECOVERING FROM INJURIES

The condition of Miss Ruth Henry, one of the teachers lost in the mountains for three days, and who was injured by a fall over a precipice, is reported as improving. Miss Henry, according to her physician, will be confined to her bed for a week at least. She is at J. P. Cooke's Kaipapua residence, where she is receiving the best of care.

To Hamanu Kilili, a Hawaiian, goes the credit for the rescue of Miss Henry from the precarious position in which she was found. Kilili, who weighs 235 pounds, carried Miss Henry on his back over two waterfalls, lowering himself over the precipices with his burden and risking his life each time. Kilili is a magnificent type of the true son of the soil. He did not seem to think he had done anything wonderful or dangerous in accomplishing the feat which brought Miss Henry to safety.

Andrew Adams is generally hailed as the real rescuer of the five imperiled teachers. He assumed general charge of all the searching parties, mapped out the routes each was to pursue, so that no ground would be left uncovered, and went without food and sleep until the rescue was accomplished.

Ernest Volk, an Archaeologist, has found prehistoric men in the Delaware valley.

Professor Weir, Director of the Yale Art school for 43 years, has consented to remain another year.

Col. A. C. Waterhouse, who organized the Waterhouse battery at the beginning of the Civil War, died of heart failure in Chicago.

### FISHER COMES IN ALLAN HERBERT RECUPERATING IN CALIFORNIA

Secretary of the Interior Fisher is coming to Hawaii on his mission of investigation, early in August.

The San Francisco looking offices, the Star-Bulletin has ascertained, have Fisher booked on the Shinyo Maru, leaving the Coast on August 3, and if he takes this foreign steamer, he must pay a fine of \$200. He is also said to be booked on the Honolulu, to arrive here August 13, and on one other boat.

Stephen A. Chase, treasurer of the Christian Science Church of America, died at his home at Fall River, Massachusetts, after a few days' illness.

Wisconsin women are organizing to fight the suffrage movement.

She was the first woman to win a case in the Court of Appeals in the State of New York and is a director of the Woman's Bar Association of New York City.

For her personal qualifications it is declared that she has "a trained mind, wide experience, tact and sympathy, which added to native ability give her indisputable advantage in parliamentary procedure and the making of just decisions in discussions."

Everything in the printing line at Star-Bulletin, Ala'ae street; branch, Merchant street.

Star-Bulletin Ads. are Best Business Getters.

### Carter Says 'Twas Great Theft

By GEORGE R. CARTER.

The suicidal success of the reactionaries in the Republican party was complete. No man who stands for a truly representative party can stand any longer in the Republican party.

The national committee, with its power of initiative, defied public opinion, ignored justice, reversed its own decisions, set aside its own rules, seated its tainted delegates, and openly determined to rule or ruin.

Its dishonest majority elected him, and Mr. Root proved true to his clients. The clearly expressed wishes of the majority of Republican voters in Pennsylvania, Oregon, New Jersey, Minnesota, Maine, Wisconsin, Maryland, Kansas, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Nebraska and West Virginia have been ignored.

Sovereign States have been wrongfully deprived of their full representation in a Republican convention.

It is no longer a question of policies or of men, but a great moral question has arisen. It is no new issue—it was handed down to us from Sinai, and is expressed in the eighth commandment, "Thou shalt not steal."

The vital question clearly at issue is, Shall the people rule? The crisis is best expressed in Lincoln's words when he said:

"I am not bound to win, but I am bound to be true; I am not bound to succeed, but I am bound to live up to the light I have, and I must stand with anybody that stands right; stand with him while he is right and part with him when he goes wrong."

A new party has been born. It came forth out of those ten dark days in Chicago, where bosses, beaten in their own districts, fighting for their political existence, deliberately stole the nomination of a President, dishonored themselves and their candidates, who with their followers are still silent as to their responsibility in accepting the benefit of a moral wrong.

To acquiesce or adopt the result of the Chicago convention is to endorse fraud, to submit to gag rule, to yield all hope for or in representative party government.

The new Progressive party aims to unite all sections—North and South, East and West—in demanding social and industrial justice.

Its cry is, "Injure no man, but let no man injure you." Its goal is that which has ever been the aim of the American people and the hope of the world—a true democracy, which avoids the tyranny of the minority as well as the tyranny of the majority. We in Hawaii can not avoid this issue—we have got to meet it.

"Some of the things done here look pretty rotten to us," said John H. Coney, member of the delegation, today, when asked what the Hawaiians, who are instructed for Taft, thought of the proceedings at the convention.

"We are instructed for Taft," continued Mr. Coney, "but we don't feel we can endorse all the Taft people do here. That is why Hawaiians' six votes have been cast so variously. We vote according to what we think is right."

"Hawaiians have a missionary conscience," said Charles Wilcox, another member of the party. "Perhaps that explains the vote to you."

Next to the two delegates, and two alternates from the Philippines, the Hawaiians came the longest distance. They are twelve in all and are quartered at the Hotel La Salle. Their trip is an expensive one. They are paying \$72.50 for railroad fare, not counting berth rates and each man buys from \$110 to \$135 for his steamship passage.

"Hitting the High Prices."

"We seem to be hitting the high prices in Chicago," said Mr. Coney, "but I don't suppose that all your living is as high as ours is now. We had a nice meal for six last night at \$4 apiece, while today we paid only 40 cents."

"I don't doubt that living is cheaper in Hawaii. Many people from the states are coming out there right along and are finding it an excellent place to stay. There are wonderful farming opportunities, especially on the government land. The average man from the states won't miss anything. We have the republican and the democratic parties, and we also have some agitation for woman's suffrage. This comes, singularly enough, from the native women of Hawaii, who are influenced by the fact that

### UNDERWOOD IS AGAINST FREE SUGAR

Tells Hawaiian Visitors That He Believes in Moderate Tariff Revision

KNOWS LOCAL SITUATION

Chairman of House Ways and Means Committee Says Industry Mustn't Be Crippled.

Oscar W. Underwood, chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, is strongly against free sugar, and so declared himself to a delegation of Hawaiians who visited him a few weeks ago.

Attorney E. M. Watson piloted the delegation, which consisted of Charles A. Rice of Kauai, Harry Irwin, the Democratic delegate from Hilo, and Albert Horner, into see Champ Clark and Underwood.

"Mr. Underwood told us," said Mr. Rice this morning, "that he is not in favor of free sugar, and that he is in favor of a moderate revision of the sugar tariff that will be certain not to cripple the industry. He told us that on the Democratic bill, in this Congress he was outvoted by the Democratic caucus."

The Hawaiian businessmen who saw Underwood were impressed with the fact that he appreciates Hawaii's position and that the next Congress will find him against free sugar.

### HAWAII'S VOTE AGAINST ROOT WAS FOR POLITICAL REASONS, SAY DELEGATES

That the Hawaii delegation voted against Root and for McGovern as temporary chairman at Chicago for political reasons is the explanation of the now-famous "six for McGovern" vote, brought back by the men who were at the big convention.

Incidentally, it develops that a member of the delegation sent a cablegram to Hawaii shortly after this vote, saying in substance the vote was for "good political reasons. Hawaii for Taft first, last and all the time."

That the vote was a protest against the steam-roller methods by which the delegates were grabbed from the California Roosevelters and by which other Roosevelt men were blocked from the convention, is said to be only partly true, and that Hawaii had something else besides this in mind. The local delegation, going instructed so far as Taft himself was concerned, could not jockey on the nomination, but could maneuver in the other skirmishes.

The Chicago Daily News caught Jack Coney of Kauai in a communicative mood and published the following story on Saturday, June 22: "There is one group of delegates on the floor of the Coliseum who have a 'missionary conscience.' They are the Hawaiians."

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### U.S. ORDERS GRAND JURY FOR FISHER

Breckons Get Order to Assemble Body July 15—Secretary Coming Later

SPECIAL AGENT DUE HERE

District Attorney of Opinion That Washington Is Sending Man to Handle Case.

On instructions direct from Attorney-General Wickersham, an order was issued today calling the federal grand jury together July 15; a special agent, who will have charge of the investigations by the jury is thought to be enroute to Honolulu, and Secretary of the Interior Fisher is expected to start for Hawaii within the next few weeks.

"No, I don't know what it means," said United States District Attorney R. W. Breckons, when asked this morning for an explanation of this apparently sudden activity on the part of the federal government.

"I have not been informed as to what is to be done, have received no instructions, am left only the guess that whatever is done will be under the guidance of a special agent from Washington."

"The call for the grand jury has come directly from Washington, and as I have received no further information I judge that a special agent is to be sent to take charge of the work."

He was unable to say whether the proposed investigation would include the activities of the present administration in the Territory in the land and labor matters, as has been frequently suggested in connection with the visit of the Secretary of the Interior.

### ANOTHER COL. FOR SECOND FOOT

Francis H. French Ordered to Regiment—Brigadiers Nominated

The number of colonels at Schofield Barracks will not be reduced for any length of time, even though Colonel F. W. Mansfield, the post commander, leaves next week on a two month's furlough, which will probably be extended until the date of his retirement, November 11.

War Department orders received at headquarters this morning show that Colonel Francis H. French, now a student officer at the Army War College, has been attached to the 2nd Infantry. He is to join the regiment as soon as possible.

This, on its face, looks like an odd arrangement, for with the departure of Colonel Mansfield, Colonel McGinnigle of the 1st Infantry becomes post commander, by virtue of seniority. This leaves the 1st with a colonel who has the large responsibilities of a brigade post on his shoulders besides the cares of his regiment, while the 2nd will have two full colonels attached to it during the absence of its regular commander, Colonel Rogers having been attached to it some months ago. It was expected that any new colonel sent here would be attached to the 1st, to assist Colonel McGinnigle, and that Colonel Rogers would be left to run the 2nd.

That a brigadier general will be sent to command Schofield before long is the general belief, and many friends of Colonel Mansfield thought that he would be elevated to the rank for his long four months of service in the army, but with the announcement that the President has filled the existing vacancies, this hope goes glimmering.

The three appointments recommended are promotions to the rank of brigadier general, the appointees being General Clarence R. Edwards, Colonel George F. Chase and Colonel Edward J. McClennan. The vacancies were caused by the death of Brigadier General Daniel H. Brush, formerly in command of the department of California, and the promotion of Brigadier General Witherspoon.

General Edwards is president of the Infantry association and represents that branch of the service. He has been a brigadier general since 1906, and has been a colonel since 1904. He was promoted to brigadier general in 1906, and has been a brigadier general since 1906.

"Come out and see our volcano. We've got the biggest live volcano in the world. Something doing all the time."

### ROOSEVELT WON'T GET CUMMINS

Iowa Senator and Missouri Governor Against Third Party Movement

(Associated Press Cable)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5.—Senator A. B. Cummins of Iowa, late candidate for the Republican presidential nomination, has decided not to join the Roosevelt Progressive movement.

### HADLEY DOIN' IT, TOO

(Associated Press Cable)  
JEFFERSONVILLE, Mo., July 5.—Governor Hadley of Missouri, the Roosevelt floor leader in the Chicago convention, said today that there will be no "third party" in Missouri. The State organization is progressive, he says.

### PROMINENT CLUBWOMAN SERIOUSLY ILL IN S. F.

(Associated Press Cable)  
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 5.—Sarah Platt Decker, ex-president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs of America, now in convention here, was operated on today for a sudden attack of intestinal trouble caused by exhaustion in the intensive and her situation is very critical.

### McCAREY REFUSES WOLGAST THE BELT

(Associated Press Cable)  
LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 5.—Tom McCarey, promoter of the Wolgast-Rivers fight, refuses to give Champion Wolgast the diamond belt on account of the conditions under which the decision was given, both men being practically knocked out.

### REBELS LOSE ANOTHER TO MEXICAN FEDERALS

(Associated Press Cable)  
EL PASO, Tex., July 5.—The defeated rebels have abandoned Chihuahua and retreated toward Juarez.

(Associated Press Cable)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5.—By a vote of 43 to 12, the Senate today carried through the two-kilowatt program.

### TODAY'S DIVIDENDS

Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Co. pays a dividend of this date, of 25 cents a share, or \$100,000.  
Onomea pays 40 cents a share, or \$20,000.  
Honolulu pays \$1.50 a share, or \$11,250, announcing at the same time that this will be continued monthly until further notice.  
Pepeekeo directors announce a regular monthly dividend of \$2 a share, or \$15,000, beginning July 15.

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been chief of the bureau of insular affairs since 1901.

Brigadier General Chase is from the cavalry and served in the line until he was detailed to the inspector general's department in 1907. He served in the Philippines as a cavalry officer in 1899 and participated in many battles there. He was highly recommended for his gallantry by General Young and endorsed for the appointment by Major General Grant. The appointment is virtually in recognition of his long and gallant service in the line, as he is nearing the retirement point.

Brigadier General McClennan has served in the line as a cavalry officer even since he graduated from West Point in 1870. He received a medal of honor for distinguished gallantry in action against the Nez Percé Indians in Montana in 1877. He participated conspicuously in many other engagements with the Indians and served as adjutant general to General Shafter in the battle of San Juan, Cuba, and was recommended by the board for promotion to colonel for gallantry in the battle. He also distinguished himself in the Philippines.

About a score of continental gypsies left England for South America, where they hope to find a camp where they will not be bothered by sanitary authorities and town councils.